### Amnsements and ffleetings Co-Night.

BOOTH'S THEATRE... Faust." Madame Abgot's Daugh Lee."

DALY'S THEATRE—"The Royal Middy."

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE—" FITALOS of Penzauce."

RATERLY'S IHEATRE—"The Tourists in the Pullman

Palace Car."

Palace Car."

New-York Agranum—2 and 8: Circus,

Park Theatre—"Fautax."

Park Theatre—"Fautax."

Staniall theatre—"Our Candidate."

Staniall theatre—"Our Candidate."

Wallack's Theatre—"The False Friend."

Wallack's Theatre—"She Stoops to Conquer."

CHICKERING HALL-Readings. KOSTER & BIAL'S GARDEN-Concert.

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#### Dusiness Montes.

"ALDERNEY BRAND" CONDENSES MILE An Abstract of the laws passed by Congress in 1870 is given in The Tendusk Almanac for 1880, just out. Price 25 cents. For eale by all newsmen, or sent by mail from the office.

LETTERS are received daily by Isaac Smith

#### TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

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# New Dork Daily Tribune.

FOUNDED BY HORACE GREELEY.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 30, 1880.

THE NEWS THIS MORNING.

FOREIGN.-An exhibition is to be opened at Brus sels in May, === The Lake of Zurich is trozen over. - A bill to abolish primogeniture is to be introduced by the British Government at the next session. .... There has been a large fire in Dublin. Edward Middleton Barry, the architect, is

DOMESTIC .- Indian Commissioner Hayt was removed yesterday, without being given an opportunity to resign. - The Virginia Republican Convention is called for April 21. === Smith Weed testified before the Dannemora Investigating Committee at Albany. \_\_\_\_ The State Senate has passed Senator Astor's bill to protect trust funds, === A hearing on the sugar question was given in Wash ington yesterday. - Twenty-nine Fusionists have returned to the Maine Legislature.

Congress.-Recommendations were sent to the Senate vesterday in regard to the Harlem River Improvement: Mr. Kernan introduced a bill to provide for a World's Fair; the Senate authorized the appointment of an interoceanic canal committee; a bill was reported in regard to Southern mail contractors. === The House passed the bill declaring all public roads post routes; a bill in regard to actions in United States Courts was passed; bills were reported to stop paper inflation and to limit the service of United States jurors; the new rules were | sal, the country was entitled to it as an act of further discussed in Committee of the Whole.

CITY AND SUBURBAN,-The Charity Ball last evening was brilliantly successful. — General Chamberlain spoke on the Maine troubles at the Bowdoin Alumni dinner. === A new effort has been made to establish uniform fire insurance rates. == Edward Timm was held for the death of Annie Downey vesterday, === The Democratic dissensions in this city were increased by the State Committee's recent action, === The Sinking Fund Commissioners opposed the removal of the Forty-second Street Reservoir and considered the Fulton Market lease. = Bishop Potter explained the relations of Mr. Cowley to the Protestant Episcopal Church. === The killing of one insane woman by another on Blackwell's Island was investigated. = Gold value of the legal-tender silver dollar (41212 grams) 88.13 cents. Stocks opened strong, but later declined and generally plosed weak and unsettled.

THE WEATHER .- TRIBUNE local observations indicate clear and cold weather, followed late in the day by increasing cloudiness and threatening weather. Thermometer yesterday: Highest, 390 lowest, 26°; average, 3314.

The American Battle of Dorking may be fought some day, and lost for the lack of proper defences in our barbors. Our Washington correspondence gives some acts on this head which are calculated to open the eyes of self-satisfied Uncle Sam.

The Charity Ball seems to have exceeded the most sanguine anticipations that were entertained concerning it. It more than fulfilled its double object of contributing to the welfare of the needy and the pleasure of the rich and benevolent, and is declared to be the most successful Charity Ball in many years.

One of the Tammany leaders declares that there will be, of course, two New-York delegations to the National Democratic Convention, and adds that if Mr. Tilden gets the nomination after all, "an opposition candiwill be placed in the field." would this ticket do-" For President, John "Kelly "?

The science of statistics does not disclose the proportion of the would-be suicides by water who have determined, on second thoughts, to swim. The saicide reported to in each house has been held to decide upon have taken place from a Havana steamer recently was of a far different sort, and was terrible in its deliberateness. The man calmly chose a moment when he could be safe from interference, dropped himself into the ses, and into the very jaws of a shark.

The letter of a correspondent in Cuba gives the best of evidence that General Grant has survived an unlimited number of receptions and banquets, to say nothing of one emphatic earthquake. The unusual excitement attendant upon these events had developed an unprecedented spirit of enterprise in the Cuban press, which had, at last accounts, announced its intention to describe the earthquake after taking only two days for preparation.

The druggist who sold morphine the other day to the poor girl who committed suicide because of a lover's neglect paid public opinion the compliment of selling his store and leaving the city. But this did not bring the

service by pressing the bill regulating the sale of poisons, which he has framed after the French law, to a quick passage. A summary of its provisions is made in our Albany cor-

Senator Aster's bill to punish the "min-'gling" by trustees of trust funds with their own, has been passed unanimously by the body in which it was introduced. The need of the bill is well illustrated by the fact that it has been found necessary to allow time for trustees to separate their own money from that which they hold in trust before the bill becomes a law. The date now fixed for its first operation is the 1st of July next. There are many ways in which this law will protect the rights of those whose interests are in the hands of trustees. Whenever, for example, a trustée makes an assignment for the benefit of his creditors, it is provided that the trust funds shall be repaid first, and in full. This measure cannot fail to have an excellent effect in preventing that looseness in the management of such funds, which is the parent of crime, and the Assembly should take especial care to see that it becomes a law.

COMMISSIONER HAYT'S DISGRACE. The dismissal of Commissioner Hayt comes like thunder from a clear sky. The investigation of the charges preferred against him by General Fisk was still in progress with closed doors, and the public had heard only a whisper now and then of the testimony which had been obtained. At this point the Secretary of the Interior dismisses the Commissioner, without allowing him even the privilege of resignation, and in a letter so curt and at the same time so pointed that it brings real disgrace upon him. The dismissal is entirely outside the range of ordinary removals from office. It results from an investigation, is expressly stated to be demanded by the "public inter-"est," and casts scarcely less reproach upon the man than would follow an indictment by a jury. Our Washington dispatches contain an account of the dramatic incidents which preceded this climax, and give us a hint of the play of human passion behind the veil of official life, which the public is not often allowed to see.

It is plain that the facts stated in THE TRIBUNE of Wednesday in its Washington dispatches had much to do with the downfall of the Indian Commissioner. The Board discovered, among other things, that Mr. Havt must have uttered a deliberate falsehood when he wrote to The TRIBUNE that he had made the charges against Agent Hart the subject of a communication to the Department of Justice on the 23d of October last. This was not done until January 9-two weeks after Mr. Hayt's letter appeared in THE TRIBUNE-and when the charges had been laid before the Secretary of the Interior by General Fisk. Another and far more serious development was General Hammond's confession that Mr. Hayt and himself had conspired together to pronounce a certain awkward letter to be a forgery. This, however, was but one incident in General Hammond's full disclosure of all the improprieties of which he and his superior had common

knowledge. Whatever may have been the degree of the Commissioner's guilt, there can be no question that the Indian service will gain by his withdrawal. His usefulness was clearly at an end some time ago. He had incurred the hostility of nearly all the great religious organizations, who were strenuously opposed to his continuance in office, and he had lost the confidence of the country. Even if he could have been equitted upon the trial, the interests of the Indian service would have made his resignation necessary. That he was not acquitted is to be regretted by himself alone. If his conduct had been such as to demand his dismisjustice, and the public will be pleased to se that he was not permitted to make a show of voluntary retirement.

# THE COLLAPSE IN MAINE.

The most impudent of all political frauds collapses. Fraudulent Legislatures the world has seen before, and of many kinds, but surely buman eye never before rested upon a body of men pretending to be lawfully chosen lawmakers, whose beginning, middle and end were nothing but fraud. A "Legislature" manufactured by fraudulent printing of blanks and illegal issue of certificates; assembled in impudent defiance of the will of the people it pretended to represent; organized without a quorum voting, even with all fraudulently returned members counted; proceeding to its first step in contempt for the rules which govern all genuine parliamentary bodies; defying a freshly issued decision of the very Supreme Court to which at last this same body appealed for an opinion as to its own validity; refusing, at the outset and to the end of its infamous career, to listen to proofs that a and State officers, who had from first to last not as much power for any practical purpose as a single duly appointed policeman; blustering and vaporing about military usurpation when a military commander of unquestioned authority turned out of the State House the gang of roughs which the bogus body had gathered to guard it; electing a Treasurer, but unable to get pay, and forced to depend for daily existence upon the alms of a political committee or a beaten candidate; and all for what dishonest purpose? In order to get up a fraudulent certificate of electoral votes pext Fall, and so to rob the people of the few days as to the choice of a Governor by State of Maine of all share in the election of

the next Presi ent. Even the collapse of this fraudulent body is before going home, stated to an agent of the press that the decision of the Supreme Court was final for the present." A secret session nounced that the intention is to call together unmitigated frauds proposes to "play 'possum," was contemplated which bould give the 'islature" could not more fitty have ended its eareer than in an attempt to cheat its own adherents with the idea that their scoundrel-

ism was not unmixed and fruitless folly.

girl back to life. Mr. Astor will do a real this impudent swindle so coolly, judiciously and wisely, may be trusted to take care that 'playing 'possum" does not win anything. Perhaps it may find occasion to lock up within stone walls the person who has stolen the Seal of State, and the person who has seditiously issued orders to military companies to disobey their rightful commanders, and enough other persons, who have in various ways violated of other States have a strong confidence that the Republicans of Maine, who best know their circumstances, their laws, and their pow-

life again with mischievous effect. The good people of other States, however, should be a warning to honest men everyless, as impudent. It is possible that it may single loophole for cheating is left.

### THE CONFESSION OF MR. SMITH.

Here is a nice bit of news! Five days ago the Fusionist claimant, Mr. Joseph L. Smith, issued a proclamation in which, after informing the citizens of Maine that " his attention " had been called to the repeated assembling of "armed bodies of men and military companies "at the capital of the State," he made the following solemn announcement:

I have already publicly declared, and now repeat, hat the political party and friends with whom I act have at no time contemplated a resurt to force to secure their rights. No force has been organized; none has been called for; nor have we had any here at any

Two days afterward, in bidding a long farewell to all his greatness, Mr. Smith (who seems to be afflicted with a short memory) words:

All through this struggle I have had to withstand the ontest at arms. Some day the secret history of this ning will come out, and it will be seen that I have acted as a conservative man. Only to-day I was visited by a delegation from a neighboring county, and asked anthorize the bringing of a thousand armed men to this City of Augusta for the purpose of capturing the tate House, and this very night I was labored with by a certain man to consent to a plan which could hardly have falled to put us in the State House before Thursday night. I refused to entertain the plan. Had the Court recognized our Government as the legal one, I should have taken the necessary steps to enforce its authority.

"The secret history of this thing" is already coming out by degrees; and we are discovering, what has been suspected for some time, that the plot was much more desperate and farther reaching than it ever appeared to be on the surface. It may be that some interesting developments will be made when the Legislative Committee inquires into the source of the money by which the usurpation was maintained so long. The precautions of Governor Davis were not taken an hour too soon; did not tell the truth when he assured the are very much alike: people that the display of military force was 'an imposition upon the credulity of the peo-"ple," and a wholly unnecessary and unjustifiable expense. Does he tell the truth when he declares now that he will not agree to the reassembling of the bogus Legislature in August?

# CONDENSED HISTORY.

been so much the subject of public ininterest will presently cease; the State will lapse back into the rut of routine, and the occurrences which have given her such unusual prominence will pass out of mind. But before they are forgotten entirely it will not be out of place to gather the salient features and condense in a few sentences the history of a very remarkable transaction. They hardly minds they carry their own, but they contain a lesson in government which it would be unwise to neglect, and offer revelations concerning the spirit and purpose of a great party which aspires to direction and control to which we shall do well to give heed. The chief interest that abides now, after the conspirators have been balked and failure has fallen on the plot, is in the light thrown by it on the purposes of the party under whose auspices the great fraud was attempted. For it must be borne in mind large portion of its members were never that the scheme was by no means merely local. elected, and that persons who were elected the desperate adventure of a few politicians were excluded; pretending to elect a Governor anxious to retain possession of the small offices they held, but part of a wider plan that embraced the whole country in its scope and had the Federal Government, with all its patronage and power, for its objective point And the party that originated it-for whose sole benefit it was concocted and whose leadaccountable for it.

ers everywhere encouraged it-must be held After the election in September last the counting of the votes showed beyond question the success of the Republicans in both branches of the Legislature. There was no doubt as to any important point except for a the people. The official returns disclosed the fact that the Republican candidate, though having a handsome plurality over the rest probably a fraud. Fusion "Governor" Smith, had a few hundred votes less than an actual majority over all. This was not considered a matter of any moment, as the fact of an undisputed majority in both branches of the Legislature made his election some plan of action, and it has since been an- certain. No man in or out of the State dreamed of disputing this state of facts. this bogus Legislature, or as many members There were no contests of seats in specific of it as are lost to all sense of shame, at some cases; but in a little while the conspirators time next Fall, after lawful Legislatures in began to pave the way for their plot other States have adjourned, to appoint Presi- by circulating cock-and-bull stories about dential electors without any election by the wholesale bribery which they were unable people. Having failed in trying to play Bot- to verify. Then came THE TRIBUNE'S antom the lion, this fraudulent convocation of nouncement that a wholesale counting out and pretend to be dead until the time comes Democrats the Legislature, and a consequence to get up bogus electoral votes for the State of the State officers. It seemed so bald a piece Maine. If that is not the object, then there was of rascality that the public was incredfraud in the language of the bogns "Governor," ulous, and some Democratic newspapers and in the pretence that the secret session had secred at the unnecessary alarm of any meaning or object. Conceived in sin and the Republicans. But the conspirators born in iniquity, perhaps this so-called "Leg- went on in their shameless work. They disregarded Republican protests, estabhished custom, precedent, the rules of official courtesy, common justice and common de-

whatever, except that upon the most frivolous technicalities and quibbling they could find a justification for counting in a Legislature that they did not dare to pretend was elected. And the dishonest scamps-for that's exactly what they were-who were counted in consented to act their part in the fraud.

But they were not left even the justification

of a quibble to stand their fraudulent Govlaw, to make it certain that the farce ernment on. The Supreme Court of the State, of pretending to appoint electors cannot to which the conspirators, forced by public be played this year anywhere in Maine opinion, referred the questions involved, told outside of a jail. But the good people them squarely that their proceedings were fraudulent, and took from under their feet their only pretext. Still they went on. They organized a bogus Legislature, and elected a ers, will do something, and that the right bogus Governor. They kept it up even after thing, to prevent this fraud from coming to the rightful Legislature had organized, taken possession of the State House and elected a real Governor. They persisted in their sham may as well remember that their duty begins after the Supreme Court had fully recognized where that of the Maine Republicans ends. the legitimacy and legality of the body in The trial and victory of honest men in Maine possession of the House, and their bogus Government went so far as to issue orders to the where else. The desperate character of that | militia and proclamations to the people. And conspiracy against free government which is this utterly hollow pretence of a government called the Democratic party has been disclosed. without legitimacy of birth, regularity of organi-We may rest assured that fraud will be tried zation or legality of existence, without a meetin other States; fraud as desperate, as law- ing place and without a quorum, had the brazen impudence to hold itself together until slapped somewhere meet less watchfulness and wisdom fairly in the face and pronounced a fraud in than the Republicans of Maine have shown. answer to its own questions by the Supreme But "forewarned is forearmed." Now that Court, when it tucked its tail and broke for Democrats have shown what they mean to the woods. The history of it is easily do, it will be the fault of Republicans if a condensed. It is short and disgraceful. Never was anything so unmistakably and shamelessly dishonest as this whole performance. From beginning to end there is not an act in it that does not reek with fraud. It began with Pillsbury's trap in the forms for returns from the Republican cities it ends with the sneaking away of the last scamp who undertook to steal an office to which he knew he was never elected.

And all this under the auspices and for the benefit of a party which has been howling itself red in the face for three years with the Fraud cry. This was a Democratic conspiracy. Let them be kept to the record.

### THE PILOTAGE QUESTION.

There is a general agreement that the New-York pilotage laws need revision, and that the rates established in 1863 must be largely redelivered himself in the following remarkable | duced, even the pilots themselves admitting that they are now too high. When it costs more to guide a steamer over the bar at Sandy forts of the more rioleat men in our party to provoke a Hook than to pay the wages of a thoroughly competent captain for an entire year, it is clear that something very like extortion is practised upon the mercantile community. The owner of one of the Havana lines states that he never employs pilots, preferring to trust to the commander of the vessel, yet be has had to pay pilotage at the rate of \$2,800 for a five days' voyage, while the pay of a captain is only \$2,400 a year. The compulsory pilotage law not only obliges the shipowner to pay for a pilot, whether he uses his services or not, but requires him also to accept the first who offers. Pilotage at Hell Gate is said to be a specially aggravating tax, because nearly all the sailing vessels passing through that strait are towed by tugs, and the pilots have nothing to do but lie in wait and collect their fees. The average income of a Sandy Hook pilot is set down as \$4,000 a year, and the fraternity is a close corporation in which there can be no competition. Kuth is right when she remarks, in "The Pirates of and Mr. Smith has now acknowledged that he "Penzance," that the words pilot and pirate

A lot not bad For a hardy lad, Though certainly not a high lot. Though I'm a nurse, You might do worse

Than apprentice your boy to a pilot. The bitter opposition of the Pilot Commissioners to the employment of steam in the service, and the extreme measures they have For the past three months the newspapers resorted to in the case of the Hercules, will of the country have been occupied to an prejudice their case in the pending investigaunusual degree with the public affairs of the tion, and suggest to the Legislature the pro-State of Maine. That ordinarily quiet and priety of pushing the inquiry much further peaceful Commonwealth has never before than the mere question of rates. The fact that the Commissioners gravely insist upon terest, of conversation and discussion. This the superiority of sails to steam, that pilots who wish to substitute a steamer for a sloop, at their own expense, are not allowed to do so, that men may be forbidden to exercise their calling as a penalty for accepting wages which other men think too low, will stimulate legislators to ask whether the whole system of pilotage at a great commercial port like New-York is not a mass of anachronisms need comment, for to all thoughtful and abuses. It is eminently proper that there should be a supervising authority to determine the capacity of pilots, and suspend or revoke their licenses for just cause. It is proper, also, that there should be a scale of maximum fees. But that commerce should be taxed for the encouragement of pilots is by no means a self-evident proposition. When we arrive at the great truth that pilots ought to earn their living by free competition, just like sailors, sea-captains, mechanics, physicians, newspaper-editors and hack-drivers, and that nobody should be forced to pay for their services who does not want them, we shall be in a fair way of getting rid of a great deal of cumbersome nonsense.

> Several deaths this week from typhoid fever in the neighborhood of Fifth and Sixth-aves, and Fifty-sixth-st. have directed attention of propertyowners to the condition of the sewerage in that quarter, and it has been found to be fatally defective. The sewer pipes are not only too small to answer their purpose, but they are made of cheap, thin material which has crumbled away, leaving to sewage to soak into the ground and force its poisonous gases up to the street and back into the dwelling-houses. The fact that these houses be long to some of the wealthiest and most influential of our citizens does not mend the matter. Their children die when diphtheria or typhoid attacks them just as certainly as if they lived in the Five Points, and the wealthy citizen shows the same pregnable indifference to malaria and its cause as the poorest. Nothing can be more astonishing than this unmurmuring patience with which Americans submit to any evil entailed on them by the anthorities. Nobody can accuse us of lack of energy The majority of these men whose costly houses have been invaded by sewer gas have spent their lives and strength in amassing a fortune to give to their children, yet their children die from disease due to the neglect or fraud of a street contractor, and they do nothing. Nothing short of a complete change in the system of our sewerage can mend the matter. The evil threatens to be a serious one in the Spring. The vitality of the people is at a lower ebb than usual owing to the enervating, frostless When the ordinary malarial diseases of April and June begin their work, aided by thes active poisons emanating from every drain and out for a rich harvest.

An indignant subscriber has brought an action for damages against the director of the Grand Opera in Paris, because "La Favorita," of which the plaintiff is extravagantly fond, was produced at that es tablishment in an abridged and otherwise mutilated form. If he should get a verdict the precedent might lead to serious consequences. What if audi ences on this side of the water should resort to lawcency. The badge of fraud was on every step suits by way of keeping managers to their advertise-The Republicans of Maine, who have met of their proceedings. They made no claim | ments? We do not remember ever to have seen a

representation of "La Favorita" in its true shape; there are many operas which have never been given entire in this country, and we may often think ourselves lucky if what mutilated remains we do get are authentic. There was an opera company travelling about the States not long ago which presented, as we are assured, a large and varied repertory of counterferts. It had the genuine score o only one opera, and back-work arrangements of all the rest; but the public did not find it out.

The Board of Overseers of Harvard University have voted, in opposition to the report of their committee, that the Rev. Dr. Bellows is not eligible for the place on the Board to which he was recently elected by the alumni. There seems to have been an active contest over this question, and a nearly even division of opinion among the lawyers in the Board; but the rejection-made on the ground of non-residence-we presume is final. Harvard is entitled to our commiseration, for it misses a most distinguished addition to the governing body. As for Dr. Bellows, we shall no doubt find as much occupation for him at home as he will consent to have thrust upon him.

Seymour's tongue has stopped, and his boom with

Those Tilden devotees, who were palpitating with a fear that he might not consent to accept a renomination, have reason to be reassured. The old gentleman seems to have the upper hand of his modesty, though no one knows the struggle he has passed through to get it.

Two more counties in Pennsylvania, Bucks and Erie, wheeled into the Blaine column on Wednesday. Nearly 200 of the 251 delegates who will compose the Republican State Convention have been elected, and not one of them has been instructed for Grant. In several counties vigorous protests have been adopted against all attempts to deprive the several discrets of the State of their right to a separate and independent vote in the National Convention, and in Bucks a resolution was adopted declaring that the State Convention has no ight to instruct any delegates except those at large. From these utterances it is evident that any effort in the State Convention to instruct the delegation to Chicago to act as a unit will meet with energetic

Senator Garfield has written to a friend in Ohio stating it as his conviction that the Republicans of Ohio ought to present the name of Secretary Sherman to the National Convention as their choice for President, and give him their united and cordial support. There are abundant evidences that a large majority of the Ohio Republicans are of the same

" Governor" Smith is resolved that he will never center pointies. He won't be tempted to break his resolution.

Tilden's backbone is arched like a tom cat's, but it is not a Democratic bow of promise.

There is one Western State in which General Grant has a handsome lead. The St. Paul Pioneer-Press, an auti-Grant newspaper, has canvassed half the State of Minnesota, obtaining the views of 1,334 Republicans, and the result is 588 for Graht, 341 for Blaine, 134 for Sherman and the rest scattering.

General Butler is likely to withdraw what there s left of him as a Presidential candidate from the field at any moment and declare his allegiance to the third term movement. General Grant's last words about him, on his journey around the world, as reported by John Russell Young, are that Butler is too much abused and too little appreciated. That is a tribute which, while it is not calculated to convert Massachusetts to a faith in the third term, is extremely likely to convince General Butler that the Greenback parsy has ceased to be worth clinging to.

The Democrat who is ready to swear that he is groud of the Maine business and is glad it happened still fails to send in his affidavit and claim his

Poor Smith! He played Governor for twelve days, wasted a message and a proclamation, and as a compensation had to pay his own board bill, con-fess he had been a fool, and go home amid the grins of a whole continent.

Congress is the only dead thing in politics, Everything else is lively enough.

If the Democracy stands firm in its refusal to condone it, the Presidential ticket which naturally suggests itself as a representative combination is Petton and P.lisbury.

# PERSONAL.

Mr. G. A. Sala has gone to Texas.

Senator Blaine will be fifty years old to-morrow. He is a bandsome, stalwart man, with a fine head, a gray beard, and brilliant eyes.

Ex-Minister John Welsh has been ch rary chancellor of Union University, and will next June give the commencement address

The quaint little girl who is playing Buttercup in the children's "Pinafore," in England, is a near relative of the late Charles Mathews.

Governor Davis, of Maine, is still comparatively young-only thirty-seven. As a boy he worked on a farm, and went through the public schools. As a

soldier in the army he filled up the intervals of fighting with studying Latin and reciting to an officer. After the war he studied and taught. The tomb which is to be raised to Michelet, the historian, consists of three marble blocks of different sizes placed one upon the other, and bearing in the centre two handsome columns supporting an architectural coronation, and inclosing a marole slab on which a statue of Michelet appears in high relief. A figure of Truth is writing at his dicta-

Mrs. Grant, being asked in Florida the other day by a correspondent of The Newark Advertiser "if so much evation did not prove too wearing," replied "it might, but she was careful to save herself as much as possible; said she would like St. Augustine for Winter residence if they had a cosey home, and spoke of one or two quiet places here that pleased her, etc. I think the lady would make a most pleasant and 'neighborly' neighbor. General Grant piesasht and heighbory neighbors. General Grades spoke freely about some incidents of the war—par-ticularly the John Morgan raid on Indiana—in connection with Governor Morton, comparing him with Webster; said Morton was the greater man in many respects. Also spoke warmly of General Ben Harrison, of Indiana."

Berlin, Jan. 29.-The Crown Prince Frederick

William started for Italy this morning. CAPE TOWN, Jan. 29 .- General Sir Garnet Wolseley, Supreme Military and Civil Commander in Natal and the Transvaal, has returned to Natal from the Transvaal.

LONDON, Jan. 29 .- The Post authoritatively denies the statement of the Paris correspondent of The Times that the Theatre Français has refused permission to Sarah Bernhardt and M. Coquelin to play in London during the coming season.

BERLIN, Jan. 29 .- Count Von Moltke, Chief Marshal of the German Empire, in reply to a correspondent who requested him to use his influence with the Emperor for a reduction of the Army, writes as follows: "The power of the Emperor cannot impress all nations with the conviction that even victorious war is a national misfortune. That conviction can only be the result of the moral edu-cation of nations, the fruit of which we shall neither of us live to see.

# MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

# OLYMPIC THEATRE.

Frank Mayo, who has taken a lease of the Olympic Theatre, will reopen that house on Saturday evening, and will present his rustic, manly, and ender impersonation of Dary Crockett. The setting of this rough diamond of dramatic art is not what could be wished-the play being, in some respects, a distortion of sense and truth-but the gem itself is one of peculiar beauty and worth. Mr. Mayo's return is a most agreeable incident. He should bath-room, the doctors and undertakers may look have a whole-hearted welcome, and a cheering suc-

# DRAMATIC NOTES.

Members of the dramatic profession are to se entertained at the Standard Theatre this afternoon, The opportunity of seeing Miss Ada Caven-

is h to the character of Juliet-walen she has not before sted in New-York-will be afforded to the playgoing The last performances of Mr. Bartley Camp-

given this evening and Saturday afternoon. Mr. W. &

Gilbert's play of "The Wedding March" is to be pro-duced on Saturday night. "London Assurance" was repeated at Wallack's Theatre, last night, and will be given again at the

### GENERAL NOTES.

Saturday metinde. This evening the last representation

of "She Stoops to Conquer" will occur, and on Saturday night the last representation of "My Awful Dud"— which will close Lester Wallack's engagen e it.

Sadlier's " Catholic Directory, Almanac and Ordo" is no expensive annual, but it is the most con plete work of the kind published in this country. It contains full registers of the various dioceses in the United States, Bri ish America, Ireland, England and Scotland, and a mass of miscellaneous information, occupying, in all, 174 pages.

From the preliminary examination of several Nihilist prisoners arrested recently in Russia, is would appear that a second gunpowder plot was on foot in every way similar to that of the 1st of Decem ber, both as to the aim in view and the means by which it was to be attained. The conspirators intended to blow up the Czar on his pext journey to Moscow. It was in his Palace of the Kretulin, the ancient residence of the Great Princes of Moscow, that the Revolutionists wished to punish the Czar for the obstinate resistance with which he has met their demands for reforms and liberties. When this terrible fatelligenes was commupleated to the Czar, his emotion was so violent that for moment those of his courtiers who were present were a moment those of his courtiers who were present were in fear of a fatal nervous attack. The Czar thought that the attempt made on his life at Moscow was the work of one single individual, and he is now terrified on dis-covering that at Moscow, as at St. Petersbug, there is a veritable committee, organized by the Revolutionary party, which has declared against ofm a merciess war.

Mr. Gladstone sends to The Scotsman this reply to certain strictures on his conduct during the evil conflict in the United States: "A writer in The Patt Mail Gazette of yesterday, under the hackneyed and rarely genune signature of 'A Moderate Liberal,' impages my declaration in a letter to you that the allegation of my have r sided with the Southern States of America during the Civil War was wholly void of truth, and quotes words spoken in 1862 which, taken by themselves, might give some color to his statement. The question is a question of motive, and in trying it, the writer (1) proceeds upon words which were explained publicly in a sense contrary to this within some days, I believe, of their being uttered, but takes no notice of the explanation; (2) avoids all reference to my speech in Purliament in 1863, delivered on behalf of the Government in reply to Mr. Roebuck's motion for the recog nition of the Southern States ; (3) appears unaware that the matter was fully treated by me In a letter to General Schenck, then American Minister. This letter was published with an appendix in New-York by Messrs. Harper in 1876, and was largely commented on in Eng land, and it obtained from Mr. Fish, then Secretary of land, and it obtained from Mr. Fish, then Secretary of State in America, a contreous declaration, in which he acquitted me of all ionoscious hostility to the Northern G.vernment. I believe—but I will not say positively from recollection—that the letter of Mr. Fish was published by me at the time. In my own letter to General Schenek, which amounted to a pauphiest, the question is subly treated, and therein will be found the grounds of the statement I have lately made. As that statement was addressed primarily to Sectional through your columns, I am desirous that your readers should know it was not made without reason; but I doem it fully an necessary to recount the particulars of a matter completely settled by the declared opinion of those best entitled to speak for the people of the United States."

The Church of St. Peter, Hatton, Garden. The Church of St. Peter, Hatton Garden,

London, was the scene of a shocking outrage a forth got ago. The 10 o'clock mass was being celebrated by the Rev. Father Bakanowski, a Polish priest, licensed as chaptain to the Poles in London. Just at the elevation of the liest a pistol-shot was fired at the priest by a man the body of the church, and the bullet lodged in the altar. The acolyte who was serving mass immediately fled into the sacristy, and locked the door beaud him, so that the priest in following was unable to enter Here his assailant fired two more shots, one of which became imbedied in the crown of the arch over the sacristy door, and the other in the side of the door. The priest then sought refuge by going behind the altar. where he was followed by the would-be murderer. priest succeeded in getting round to the front of the church and made his escape. Two more shots were fired after him, one of them piercing the back of a chair at the top of the right aisle of the church. The man rushed o the back of the altar, and seizing some of the massive andlesticks, dashed taem to the ground, breaking them into fragments. He then went up the altar steps and wrenched away the door and framework of the taber-nacle. The force required to do this may be imagined when it is stated that the door itself is a plate of metal of considerable thickness. The screws which fastenes the door he supped, and then selzed the pyx and chalice, which he bent and damaged as much as he could. Not content with this, he brought out the ciborium, which contained about 800 consecrated Hosts. The attar lines and anto-pendium were ignized, either by the failing candles which he tore from the altar, or by the man setting fire to them with matches, a supply of which was atterward found in his possission. The important was remained from the sanctuary when he was not in the nave by the Rev R. V. Arkell, a priest residing at the preceptory of the same church, who, having heard several shots fired, ran into the church to acceptant the cause of a violent ringing of the belt. Mr. Arkell was also fired at, but he selzed hold of both arms of his assailant and took from him a revolver. Notwithstanding the effects of the man to stab the priest in the chest with a large stiletto knife, he was secured. which contained about 800 conscerated Hosts. The

# PUBLIC OPINION.

The real responsibility for this attempt to subvert the organic law, not alone of Maine, but of democratic institutions everywhere, belongs, we regret to say, with the Democratic party.—[Unica Herald (Rep.)

Senator-elect Garfield has declared in favor of Secretary Sherman as the Republican candidate for President. This is a matter of course, and has flittle sig-nificance beyond the simple indication that Sherman will be Ohlo's choice in the convention.—[Indianapolis Journal (Rep.)

Really it begins to look as if General Grant. from being first in the field, was going to be left out of it altogether before the convention meets.—[st. Paul Proneer Press (ind.)

the election laws will not be renewed in Congress. The regular appropriations will be passed without "riders," but the sum allowed to Hayes for political ness will probably be small—exceedingly small.—[Utica Observer (Dem.)

SOME OF BAYARD'S OPPOSITION.

From The Cincinnati Enquirer (Dem.)

Mr. Bayard made his currency speech yester-Mr. Buyan made in the Cuited States—against the Son-day in the senate of the Cuited States—against the Son-ate Finance Committee, of which he is chairman, against the convictions of the Senate, in which his party is in a majority, assaust the belief of a large majority of the people of the country, against the decisions of the Su-preme Court of the United States, against a recent bill passed by a Domocratic Congress and signed by a Re-publican President, against public interests, and against Bayard.

TWO REPORTS OF CAMERON'S INTENTIONS.

Prom The Philodelphia Record (Rea.)

At a conference need with a number of Pennsylvania's leading Republicans early this week, arguments were need with a view of inducing Senator Cameron to allow the delegates to Chicago to remain uninstructed until some auture time, and then be guided by the course of events. The Senator, while giving courteous attention, turned a deaf ear to the proposal, and announced his whingness to try the experiment of having the Pennsylvania Convention indures Grant, believing that it would be carried by a large vote. It was held by those who opposed the instructing of the delegates that the man who might be popular next we k would be buried in oblivion the following week, and that it would be decidedly impolitic to inderse any one. The Senator, however, entertained different views, and felt that if Pennsylvania would deciare for Grant the rest of the States would follow. The conference then closed with the understanning that the Pennsylvania State Convention declare for Grant. The programme may be changed in the course of a few days, but it is hardly probable that it will be, since Senator Cameron has taken such a decided stand.

Washington Dispatch to The Philodelphia Press.

but it is bardly probable that it will be, since Senator Cameron has taken such a decided stand.

Washington Dispatch to The Philadelphia Press.

A party of Philadelphia Republicans came to Washington on Tuesday, all active politicians and Cameron men. Senator Cameron asked them to dise, and after dinner a consultation was held that was entirely informat but significant. These gentlemen told Mr. Cameron that they did not thank it possible for them to accure an indorsement of General Grant at the State Convention next week, and they advised him not to attempt it. The people of the State were largely in favor of Blaine, and were so much afraid that some resolution of instructions would be passed that a great many counties had selected their delegates to Chicage when they were cleating their delegates to Hrisburg, and have instructed them to vote for Blaine. This is sain to be the case in accenteen out of the sixty-seven counties. Senator Cameron stated that he had no desire to force his opinion on the Convention, but he was for Grant and benever a majority of the people age with him. He was willing the Convention should act according to its own judgment, and should not interfere.

Judgment, and should not interfere.

A GLIMPSE AT MASSACHUSETTS SENTIMENT.

From The Boston Journal (Rep.)

A few evenings since, at a social reunion in this city, which was attended by fifteen g-breenen, it was reonarzed by one of the number that it was a little singular that all present were Republicans, though the object of the gathering was purely social, it was augested that a vote be taken upon the Presidential question, but before this was done a gentleman present asked permission to formatize four inquiries, or, in other words, to present for must four mudries, or, in other words, to present he Presidential question as it had surgested heads to his mined. He proposed four questions, with the following results:

Question No. 1.—Are you opposed upon general principles to a third term?

The vote resulted in a unanimous affirmative vote.

Question No. 2.—Will you vote for General Grant if nominated by the Republican Convention?

The vote stood 12 in the affirmative and 3 in the negative.

Oursilon No. 3.—Will you vote for General Grant provided it became apparent in the Republican Convention that no other named candidate had so good a chance of defeating the Democratic nomines?

The vote resulted in 14 year to 1 may.

Question No. 4.—State your preference among the possible Rejublican candidates?

The result gave Sherman 5, Blaine 5, Grant 4, and Washburne 1.

bell's play of "Fairfax," at the Park Theatre, will be